who always will be one. I want to say for myself, and I think I can say for the organization,
despite all that has happened, that we will go
In and help elect the men who are placed
in some all that has happened, that we will go
In and help elect the men who are placed
in some and the men who are placed
We have the present of the convention to deep and the selfmen and the support of the convention to day everybody seemed to be in the very less of humor.
The Convention was called for 18 of lock, hore
Senator Hill and the other leaders arrived. The
Senator Hill and the other leaders arrived. The
neur and the smount of human intelligence
that these two bands displayed was simply wenderful. They seemed to take in the situation of
the Conckoos and of the pretenders almes, as
well as the Bemorratic delegates took it in. The
band that of an entire size of the support of
any of the support of the authors with "Sweet
Marke, and 500 of the authors say it is son,
It jumped to "Two lattle Girls in Rive," then
to "Daley Bell," and mails the rick the less of
the old rick, and and of the pretenders almes, as
to "Daley Bell," and mails the rick the sea,
It jumped to "Two lattle Girls in Rive," then
to "Daley Bell," and mails the rail to support
that, From "Far-ar-ar Bommile-ay" in which was
that, From "Far-ar-ar Bommile-ay" in which we had be
part of any body, but the fact was that,
that, From "Far-ar-ar Bommile-ay" in which to the
famous Grover soug, which was aming by 16,000
people in the inst Democratic National tonvention at Chicaso, and aroused such tremendous enthusiasm in that body for Grover (leveland, It was probably not an intentional slight
on the part of anybody, but the fact was that
when the band played this song there was a
that, From "Far-ar-a Bommile-ay" if went to the
famous Grover soug, which was aming by 16,000
people in the inst Democratic Antonal view of
the sling etopped.

Just here the other band came in. This other
band may not have been hired by either the
protenders or the Chickoos, but

The delegates themselves did not take any part in the various exhibitions that preceded the calling of the Convention to order. They starround talked about everybody except the man who was a few minutes later forced to take the nomination at their hands. They did talk about the property of the term who was a few minutes at their hands. They did talk about the property of the term who was the most sexpression of regret that he had so positively declined to permit his name to appear as a candidate. And the convention was called to order that regret was expressed.

Col. Bill Brown was the most sad, too, as has been stated in The Sur, the Colonel as been the most steadfast of all of Senator Hills the Convention aminated him in the Senator's could not and could not refuse. To-day Col. Bill said to either the Senator or one of the Senator's covention sominated him in the Convention and stamped the Convention and stamped to the Convention and stamped the Convention and stamped the Convention would not and could not refuse the Convention and stamped the Convention and stamped the Convention would not refuse the Convention and stamped the Convention would not refuse the Convention and stamped the Convention and stamped the Convention would incur the lasting displeasure of the Senator's. That was why the Colonel was said. He was angrey with himself for not having gone ahead and carried out his pian without telling and carried out his pian without telling and the convention would incur the lasting displeasure of the Senator's.

I "Senator Hill said this morning that if Col. Response to the convention who what rutins us Democrate? It ain't reflight, it's the water we drink—too mach water and the crisis and the proposed to the public benefit and unsurpassed in its was said by a friend of the Senator's.

Field Marshal Mura! Halstead said: "Bo you know what rutins us Democrate? It ain't reflight the proposed to the public benefit and unsurpassed in its was all the convention who will also the proposed to the public benefit an

majority."
Prof. Wheeler was about to be turned out,

and he was sore.

Charles Edwards, the Pretender, said: "If we are turned down we know what to do next year. We will hold a convention of our own and put an entire ticket in the field."

Assistant Custodian Michael J. Leonard of the Custom House, a leading Cuckoo, said: "We will go back to New York, those of us who have got the price."

I go back to the the the price of the price."
How about those who haven't?"
How about those who haven't?"
Why, waiking is good. They had no busi-

### THE PLATFORM. It Payors Tariff Reform and Condemns

### the Income Tax. SARATOGA. Sept. 2d. - The following is the

platform adopted by the Convention: The Democratic party of New York congratulates the people of the State upon the restoration of business confidence and the improvement of industrial conditions which are following the repeal by a Democratic Congress of the panicringing laws of its Republican predecessors.

Unsound financial legislation, driving out our gold, and threatening a single silver standard: worse than war tariff, unnecessarily adding to the cost of living, diminishing Federal revenues, and overstimulating favored industries at the general expense; proffigate expendi-tures, converting an assuring Treasury surplus into an alarming deficit—these surplus into an alarming deficit—these were the ill-conceived and ill-fated products of Republican partisanship which brought the country to the verge of financial and industrial ruin, which wiped out private fortunes, reduced incomes, turned tens of thousands of mon out of work, closed factories, destroyed business, brought thousands of deserving poor face to face with starvation, and inflicted general distress upon the American people. The complete transfer of the Government to the Bermoeratic party was too late to avert these terrible evile; it could only remove the causes and repair the injury.

party was too fate to avert these territors evile; It could only remove the causes and repair the injury.

We therefore rejoice that by the repeal of the Sherman law for the purchase and storage of silver bullion all fear of a depreciated currency has been allowed and faith has been restored in the ability of the Government to maintain a constant parity between its gold and silver coinage; that by the repeal of the McKinley Tariff law the inordinate taxation of the many for the benefit of the few has been notably diminished, and in the place of inequitable and monstrons customs duties, which have starved some industries and overfed others, the tariff schedules have been adjusted so that while affording ample safeguards for American labor they reduce the price to the people of necessities of life and encourage the promotion of industry by cheapening the cost of many raw materials used in manufactures; and that by reduction in expenditures wherever possible, and by provision for additional revenues, the legitimate demands upon the Federal treasury will no longer exceed the Government's income and necessitate an increase in the public debt.

The beneficial effects of the adoption of these salutary measures of public policy are already plainly apparent. Each day gives evidence of returning prosperity. Mills chosed by the effect of the period of prosperity which the readjustment of the tariff and cheaper raw materials certainly assure.

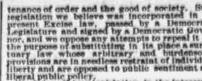
ment of the tariff and cheaper raw materials certainly assure.

We concur with President Cleveland that the mew Tariff law does not embody the full measure of tariff reform, but with him also we care dorse its provisions for cheaper and free raw materials and lower taxes as substantial recognition of hemogratic principles, and we bespeak for the law an impartial trial, confident that its successful operation will convince the people of the wisdom of Democratic policy and induce them to demand its proper extension. While the wisdom of Democratic policy and induce them to demand its proper extension. While the wisdom of Democratic policy and induce them to demand its proper extension. While the wisdom of Democratic policy and induce them to demand its proper extension. While the wisdom of Democratic policy and induce the will be will be a sumptuary legislation which needlessly interferes with the personnel liberty or reasonable customs of the pechanics of the personnel liberty or reasonable customs of the personnel liberty or reasonable customs

of recent State Democratic platforms in favor of honest money, economy in public expense, just and liberal provision for all disabled Union soldiers, their widows and dependants, and strict adherence to the true principles of civil service reform.

We commend the efforts made by the Senators and representatives in Congress from this State to arert the imposition of the present income tax, and we record our regret that the reform of the tariff, to which all Democrats were committed, was embarrussed by engrating on its provisions a direct tax, to which many Democrats were streamonly opposed.

We recognize in the trusts and combinations, which are designed to enable capital to secure more than its just share of the joint product of capital and labor, a natural consequence of the prohibitive taxes which prevent the free competition which is the life of honest trade, but be-



tenance of order and the good of society. Such regislation we believe was incorporated in the present Excise law, passed by a Democratic Legislature and signed by a Democratic Governor, and we oppose any attempts to repeal it for the purpose of substituting in its place a sumptuary law whose arbitrary and burdensome provisions are in needless restraint of individual liberty and are opposed to public sentiment and liberal public policy.

We favor all just legislation in the interest of labor. We commend Gov. Flower for his rigid enforcement of the laws to prevent the competition of convict labor with that of freemen. We favor such amendment of the so-called conspiracy laws as will make their provisions clear and easily understood, so that they may be intelligently obeyed and rendered impartial in their application.

We denounce as contrary to the spirit of our institutions any display of religious intolerance in political discussions. We devlore any attempt to proscribe candidates for office on the ground of religious belief by serret organizations or otherwise. The Democratic party, which has always stood for political and religious freedom, does not hesitate to condemn all efforts to create a distinction among citizens because of differences in faith as unworthy of an enlightened age and abhorrent to the instincts of American freemen.

We unreservedly endorse the popular, honest, and intelligent administration of Gov. Roswell P. Flower, and we record our expression of regret at his refusal to accept a renomination. His high character and conscientious purpose, his earnest devotion to the duties of his office,



State bureaus established in the interest of labor and now in its platform covertly renews this unwarranted attack. While thousands of honest workingmen were out of employment it refused to appropriate necessary moneys for the prosecution of public works, which would have properly relieved distress in many a toiler's family. No legislation desired by corporations was refused, but bills urged for the amelioration of labor were contemptuously rejected.

Pretending devotion to conomy, it increased the appropriations for State offices 35 per cent during the first year of their control by Republicans, and through its Constitutional Convention has recommended to the people the revisions which will, if adopted, greatly increase the cost of maintaining the State Government. In order to secure a low tax rate it withheld necessary appropriations; reduced the appropriations for the promotion of agriculture, for the canals, and for the Labor Bureau; denied further appropriation for preserving a record of the valorous deeds of our Union soldiers; refused money for improving the sanitary condition of the Capitol; postponed until next year the psyment of the extravagant expenses of more than twenty investigating committees, reformatories, and quarantine.

Professing to favor honest elections, the Republican party refused to put into legislation the recommendations of the Democratic Governor for an extension of the Corrupt Practices act and a requirement of personal annual registration in towns and villages, to the end that election frauds inight be prevented, and has fitly supplemented that refusal by choosing as its candidate for Governor a gentleman whose principal qualifications for the office are believed to be his ability to buy it and his subserviency to the man who compelled his nomination. We appear to the manhood of the electors of New York to resent this reflection upon their intelligence and to prove to their fellow countrymen that in this State brains, not wealth, fitness, not medicarity, are the qualifications re

liver the State from this proposed political bondage. We condemn the Republican Constitutional Convention for the rank partisanship which has characterized its processlings, for its subserviency to corporate influences, for its contemptuous disregard of the interests of labor, for its refusal to grant to cities a larger measure of home rule, for the scandals which its acts have created, and for its conspicuous failure to satisfy public expectation by an intelligent and non-partisan revision of the Constitution.

gent and non-partisan revision of the Constitution.

We reaffirm the principles contained in our
State platforms of 1893 and preceding years.
We believe in simple, honest and frugal government, individual liberty, genuice home rule
for municipalities, elevation of standards in the
civil service, a revision of the tax laws, an honest
ballot and a fair count, the development of agriculture, the proper fostering of labor interests,
the spread of education, all necessary public
improvements, including the maintenance and
development of the canals, the suppression of
monopolies in the manufacture and sale of necessary articles of life, and the strictest accountability by every public officer.

We resolutely oppose all sumptuary legislation which needlessly interferes with the personal liberty or reasonable customs of the people and is now particularly threatened in the
swent of the election of the Republican candidates for Governor and Lieutenant-Governor.

We believe in equitable excise legislation which
carefully regulates the sale of intoxicating
liquors, prescribes just fees for licenses, and
pressurves all needed restrictions for the main-

his keen interest in every phase of State administration, his decisive conduct in great emergencies, his resolute determination to secure the punishment of election offenders, and his manly and unaffected personality have justly endeared him to the people of the State and have won their generous approbation. His close attention to public affairs has set a high standard for future (fovernors, and he will retire to private life at the conclusion of his term with the well-earned praise of the people and of his party.

# SENATOR HILL SERENADED.

Return to Albany.

ALBANY, Sept. 26.—The city of Albany to-night s a blaze of light and ablaze with enthusiasu No such crowds are seen on the streets except at never has been the enthusiasm that there is to night. Senator Hill arrived at 7:45 on a special engine. His coming was unexpected.

At his request the railroad officials had con-cealed the time of the arrival of the special, and there was only a small crowd at the depot. That small crowd recognized him in a moment, and the depot rang with cheers.

The Senator hurried inside. Editor John

Henry Farrell and his son were there, and the Senator stopped long enough to shake hands. Then he hurried out and into a cab. The cry 'Hill is here! Hill is here!" was started by the cople, and it ran like lightning everywhere.

The cab whirled away. A number took after it, but it was too swift for them. Two minutes after the Senator arrived people began coming to the depot, asking "Where is he?" They ran have been and always will be in favor hither and thither, not believing it he could have gotten away so soon.

A majority of them believed he had not come and they hung about the depot waiting the arrival of the regular train on which the railroad company gave it out he would arrive. That train got in at 8:15 o'clock, and in the half hour the crowd had increased to at least 5,000,

In the mean time the Senator, with Col. Mc-Ewan and Private Secretary Tim Williams, had arrived at the Kenmore. The hotel folks had expected the party, but not so soon, and there again the Senator succeeded in getting in quickly and avoiding a demonstration.

He went directly to room 130 on the second foor, and for a time denied himself to the friends who called as soon as they heard he was in town. Hundreds of telegrams of congratulation came to the hotel and were sent to him. They were from all parts of the country, and they were almost as enthusiastic as had been the Convention that nominated him. The first of the men who called who were admitted to see him was Judge Hamilton, the Clerk of the Court of Claims. After him came John W. L. Pryne, John A. Delahanty, who was the Corporation Counsel under Gov. Cleveland and who has always been a warm supporter of the President; Louis W. Pratt, the Collector of the Port, an appointee of the President; Senator Jacob Cantor, John H. Gleason of West Troy, and Lieut.-Gov. Sheehan, who had got to Albany nobody knows how,

Senator when the regular Albany train came in. It contained fifteen car loads of shouters and a brass band. The leading organization aboard Saratoga to nominate John Boyd Thacher.

The 5,000 shouters at the depot received the fifteen car loads, and for a time it was imagine one's self back in Saratoga. The crowd kept constantly in-creasing. A line was formed finally, with the band at the head, and a start was made for the Kenmore, where the Senator was to be serenaded. Every house on the way was lit up, every inch of the sidewalk was crowded, every window was filled with people, and there were people on the roofs. The Kenmore is but two blocks from the depot.

flag hung from the balcony. When the en-thusiastic procession reached the hotel the Senator was in the act of listening to a message

and a promise of stanch support.

The music of the band add the noise of the crowd started him up, and with the Lieutenant-Governor and one or two others he went to the balcony over the first floor the sight of him the cheering became deafening. The Sentor bowed in all directions, and as far he could see the streets were crowdair and women their handkerchiefs, while ever nother's son of them was shouting as if his or her life depended upon it.

claces on the balcony. Then Louis W. Pratt, Collector of the Port of Albany, who was but recently named by President Cleveland, stepped forward and said: "FELLOW MEMBERS OF THE DEMOCRATIO

utes before the coterie of leaders had taken their

"HALANE AND FELLOW CITIZENS: The Demo Well-made Carpets at Prices Lower



Whose cut and fit affect a child's comfort now and in after life, for this is the one worn the most, and if not right may spoil their feet for a life time. This Shoe is as near right as can be, and low in price, too, considering the excellence of the material used and its perfect fit and warring qualities. its perfect fit and wearing qualities. Button or Lace, widths, A, B, C, D.

Sizes, 8 to 10 1-2-\$2.10.

As they are made exclusively for us, the same cannot be found elsewhere at any price, and we guarantee that Shoes of equal quality can not be purchased for less. It is our special business to furnish the best of everything for children, from Hats to Shoes, at the

# 60-62 West 23d St.

cratic phalanx is proud to honor to-night the man who is called though unwilling to lead the Democratic hosts to victory. He stands before you to-night an unwilling candidate. Not a seeker for honor, but the man whom the united Democracy of the State of New York insists upon as its leader. It is my great pleasure to introduce Senator, and to be Governor, David Bennett Hill."

Then the crowd below broke loose again, and the Senator waited and waited for the applause to subside. When it did he said: GENTLEMEN OF THE DEMOCRATIC PHALANX

AND FELLOW DEMOCRATS OF ALBANY: For this generous reception and the compliment of serenade, I tender you my sincere thanks. This demonstration is a part of the unexpected events of the day, that to me has been one of surprise and embarrassment. The action of the Democratic Convention, which is the occasion of this assemblage, and which was as unforeseen by you as by myself, mposes responsibilities night. Unwilling as I was to receive the honor which the Convention, in spite of my protests has sought to confer upon me, I am deeply touched by the unsought manifestation of con-fidence and esteem which accompanied the action of the Convention, and to-night I can only express in feeble language a small part of the gratitude which I feel toward the Democracy of New York. At some future time during this campaign I hope to express my views at length paign, and I can only, in conclusion, now thank the Democracy of Albany and this Democratic phalanx for the honor which you have conferred upon me by this demonstration. I bid you good

the Senator finished. When it subsided Collector Pratt stepped forward and introduced Senator Cantor, Mr. Cantor was about to address the hosts in the street when there was a cry from the rear: "Here is Mr. Lockwood." Then the crowd burst out in cheers, and Daniel M. Lockwood, the nomine for Lieutenant-Governor, stepped to the rail. Senator Cantor cried, "I give way for the next Lieutenant Governor," and the cheering was resumed. When Mr. Lockwood could speak he

"MY FELLOW CITIZENS: I appear before you to-night as one of the representatives of the Democratic party, unexpectedly placed in a post of honor which demands at my hands and at your hands a loyal and unqualified support throughout the State of New York."

" You'll get it," cried fifty in the crowd. Mr

Lockwood smiled and continued: I have no intention to-night of placing before you, in what I shall say to you, the issues of the day, except to say that the old issues of the Democratic party always the length and breadth of our country. Upon that platform I always expect to stand a Demo crat, fighting for the interest of my fellow citizens, individually and collectively, wherever they may be assembled, either in palaces or in the humblest cottages throughout the State of New York."

Great cheering greeted the speech. Mr. Lockwood stepped to the rear, and gave place to Mr. Pratt, who introduced Senator Cantor again. Mr. Cantor said in part:

"It is hardly necessary for me to say a wor to you to-night, for you have heard Gov. Hill and the next Lieutenant-Governor. The action of the Democratic Convention in Saratoga party of the State of New York and the Republican party of the county that the State of New York must and will b retained in the ranks of the Democracy. I wonder what our Republican friends are saving in the good city of New York to night as they receive this tremendous blow inflicted by the Democratic Convention to-day in Saratoga ?"

The cheering was so great that the Senator could not continue for some time, then he went on; "The Republican column, without regard to any possible change, was marching on its way to a certain victory, but when our ticket was placed in nomination it proceeded to disorganize itself immediately, and is now fleeing from the wrath to come. This is a Democratic State, I''Ves, yes, "cried the crowd, and there was another series of cheers.] It is a Democratic State because the Democratic party has administered the affairs of our State flowerment in a manner to win the approval of the people. It is true that circumstances have transpired which seems somewhat to have affected the great bemocratic party throughout the State, but to-night, under the leadership of that sterling Democrat, who never yet has been defeated—I' and never will be!" cried the crowd, again making the air ring with cheers—one whom the Republicans fear. I am satisfied that the campaign can have but one result, and that in the election of the ticket nominated to-day at Saratoga. In the great Democratic city of New York to-night they are building Democratic bonfires which will light our party to victory. I can predict to you at this moment that the old-fashioned Democratic majorities will result when the polis close next election, in view of the ticket now placed before the people of this State by that party which has always been true, loyal and faithful to the interests of all the people. If all the Illemocration the State could have witnessed the scenes at the Convention to-day, when the candidates who will lead the party to victory were presented, it would send a thrill of joy into every Democratic heart from Montauk Point to Lake Eric. There are times in the history of all parties when it beomes a necessity for men to accept the trusts which are placed in their hands by the party to which they belong. Gov. Hill has responded to that cal most nobly. It will be a refreshing scene to me when I come back on the first day of next January to that magnificent Capitol of the State to witness the inauguration of a Democratic Governor and Lieutenant-Governor in that chamber of state." to a certain victory, but when our ticket wa placed in nomination it proceeded to disorganize

ernor and Lieutenant-Governor in that chamber of state."

Again the Senator was compelled to stop by the applause. He resumed finally:

"In this contest in which we are now engaged there is no no such word as failure. Our party is right in principle. We represent religious freedom in this great, broad land."

The Senator was compelled to stop again for a moment. His ve'ce was drowned by cheers. He continued:

"We tolerate no religious qualifications, and with that great principle underlying the foundations of our party we will press forward in defence of all the principles of free government and in defence of all the liberties of the American people. This Democratic party has much to be thankful for to-night. We go forward to certain victory. The Democratic party goes onward with assurance and with no uncertainty, so the result is certain. We have been led before to victory by our presson nomines. We are again to be led by him, and when the votes shall come to be

control I am activide that this great Democrate will be found with a found, as he has been in the goat state of the control of

## CLEVELAND ON THE NOMINATION. A Remark that the Convention Had Don the Best Thing Possible,

BUZZARD's BAY, Sept. 26 .- A reporter was the first to notify the President of the result of the Democratic State Convention in Saratoga early this evening. Mr. Cleveland appeared quite anxious to hear, and during a conversation on the veranda was asked if he had anything to say as to the nomination of Senator Hill for Mr. Cleveland replied: "I am not in touch

doubt the Convention has done the best thing He asked about the other nominations, and i

Senator Hill had consented to run. The President was notified of the approaching gale which has proved so disastrous in the South, and he has remained at home to-day.

GAYNOR ON HILL.

# He Would Do Almost Anything to Help Him-"He Is a Very Able Man."

RIVERHEAD, L. I., Sept. 26,-Justice Gaynor was seen by the writer to-night, after he had adjourned court. He declined to be interviewed regarding the nominations, but he made the following statement:

vouch or speak for me in this matter, and to be certain that I injure or complicate no one I shall say nothing about it until I learn all the facts My inclination would be to do almost anything to help Senator Hill, whose recent developmen in the Senate satisfies every one that he is a very able man and should allence all bickerings

## REJOICING IN WASHINGTON.

They Think Hill's Nomination Means an Aggressive and Victorious Campaign. WASHINGTON, Sept. 26 .- There is general re-

joicing here among Democrats over the nomination of Senator Hill for the Governorship by the New York Democracy. Senator Faulkner and his associates at Democratic headquarters are enthusiastic over the ticket named at Saratoga to-day, for they fully appreciated the value of Senator Hill's qualities as a leader, and they also recognize the wisdom of associating with him Representative Lockwood and Judge Gaynor. Senator Faulkner says it will inspire the Democratic hosts in every part of the country with renewed courage and determination to win at the coming elections. With Senator Hill at the helm and every shade of Democracy in New York represented on the ticket, an aggressive campaign is assured. The associates of Senator Hill in the Senate know how hard he can fight when he puts his heart into his work, and they also appreciate the fact that he has not accepted the nomination withto it. His action notifies the Republicans that they will be confronted with an opposition headed by a bold, fearless leader, who is generally regarded as the ablest political tactician in

New York State. it is argued at the campaign headquarters here, should send a thrill of determination and hope to even the most weak-kneed be-liever in Democratic principles. Represen-tative Lockwood, it is believed by the Washington politicians, will be an admirable aid to Senator Hill in the coming struggle, for he is an experienced campaigner, with a

he is an experienced campaigner, with a strong arm and a stout heart. His Congressional career is without a flaw, and his personal influence with Democrats of all complexions will greatly strengthen the ticket.

The Administration Democrats, as the principal office-holding class are denominated, with few exceptions, declined to express an apinion for publication, but in their private utterances they regretted that Mr. Whitney or some other gentleman more in sympathy with the President had not been chosen. They were frank enough to say, however, that the ticket contains great elements of strength, and that it ought to win. It is believed by them that Senator Hill will secure large contributions of funds, which will give the State Committee all the money necessary for an anggressive campaign. They also say that they believe the ticket will secure the endorsement, with few exceptions, of all the Democrats in the State.

will give the State Committee all the money necessary for an aggressive campaign. They also say that they believe the ticket will secure the endorsement, with few exceptions, of all the Democrats in the State."

First Assistant Postmaster-General Frank M. Jones of Illinois was one of the few Administration men to-day who was willing to speak for publication, ties, Jones aid;

"This ought to be a strong ticket. All three of the candidates have been before the people before, and have been successful. They are good fighters and good campaigners, and the importance of holding New York in the Democratic line will impress all good Democrats and insure harmony and success."

The nomination was a matter in which the Democratic Congressional Committee was greatly interested for, as a member of that committee aid this afternoon, upon the success of the nomination has any bearing upon the outcome in the election of members of Congress to be pleased. A gentleman who dropped into the committee room this afternoon and that the nomination of Secandor Hill meant the salvation of several Congress districts that up to that time had been looked upon by the Democrats as doubtful. Senator Faulkner, Chalrman of the Congressional Campaign Committee, said:

"I am saxianded that Mr. Hill would not permit the nomination to be made unions he was convinced that he could lead a united and aggressione and stermined contest for the supermacy in the Empire State that has occurred for some years and shows that the party throughout the State is inspired with confidence. The

Of Course They'll Support the Nominees-Republicans Admit the Ticket's Strength.

Mr. T. C. Platt was very busy last night consplting with Messrs, Hackett and Odell, the new Republican campaign managers, and begged to be excused from expressing any opinion relative to the strength of the ticket nominated at Saratoga yesterday.
Other Republicans of prominence in State

politics did express opinions on the subject, and most of those opinions were to the effect that David B. Hill is the opponent most to be feared by the Republican party in this State. William Brookfield, ex-Chairman of the State

Committee, said: "It is the strongest possible ticket that Democrats could have made." Congressman Sereno E. Payne of Auburn said:

ticket that Democrats could have made." Congressman Sereno E. Payne of Auburn said:
"It's a strong ticket, but we will beat it."
Charles W. Hackett said the ticket was as weak as could be put up.
Senator Charles T. Saxton, Republican candidate for Lieutenant-Governor, said: "Mr. Hill is strong with the Democracy, but the Issue is not to be made on his personality. The issue is not to be made on his personality. The issue is not to be made on his personality. The issue is not to be made on his personality. The issue is not to be made on his personality. The beaucratic parties. The issue will continue to be the hard times and the responsibility of the Democratic Administration therefor."

Benjamin B. Odell, Chairman of the Republican State Executive Committee, declared that Mr. Hill's nomination would strengthen the Republicans in this city because of the local issue. There could be no other course for the reformers, he said, but to vote for Mr. Morton as against Mr. Hill. State Committeemen Proctor, Dunn, and Parkhurst talked in a similar strain. The Cuckoos returned in their special train from Saratoga, arriving at the Grand Central Station at 9 o'clock last night. They had left the Convention village after the Committee on Credentials had reported against their admission, and before any of the nominations were made. They had learned on their way down, however, the make-up of the ticket, and were as enthusiastic over it as if they had participated in the deliberations of the Convention.

"Support it?" exclaimed Shipping Commissioner Maurice J. Power. "Of course we're going to support it. It's the strongest ticket that could possibly have been named."

Col. Robert Grier Monroe and Henry R. Beek-

ing to support it. It's the strongest ticket that could possibly have been named."

Col. Robert Grier Monroe and Henry R. Beek-man declared that the ticket would receive the hearty support of the New York State Democ-

racy.

Ex-Secretary of the Treasury Charles S. Fair-child, the leader of the Cuckoo contingent, was the only person who refused to express himself regarding the nominations.

### THE DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATES. Past Services of the Men Chosen to Lend

Their Party to Victory. David Bennett Hill, who for the second time was put in nomination for the Governorship of the Empire State yesterday, was 50 years old on county, N. Y. His father, Caleb Hill, who was of Irish extraction, was a carpenter by trade, and his mother, Eunice Durfey, was of down East Puritan stock. Mr. Hill's earlier education was got in the Havana Academy. In 1862 he went to Elmira, where he studied law. He was admitted to the bar in 1864.

Mr. Hill took to politics when he was a mere boy, and his maiden speech was made at Watkins Glen when he was 17 years old. He was made City Attorney of Elmira in his first year of practice as a lawyer. In 1868 he was a delegate for Chemung county to the Democratic State Convention, and in 1870, when he was 27 years old, he was elected to the Assembly by the Democrats of his district. He was reelected the following year and served until the close of 1872. He introduced a bill abolishing the contract system of work in State prisons, which, however, did not pass. He served upon many important committees.

It was at this time that Mr. Hill met Samuel

J. Tilden, who was also a member of the Assem-bly. He and Mr. Tilden were the Democratio members of the Judiciary Committee which investigated the Tweed scandals and reported in favor of the impeachment of Justice Barnard, and Mr. Hill was made one of the managers of

and Mr. Hill was made one of the managers of the impeachment proceedings before the Senate. In 1875 Mr. Tilden, who was then Governor, appointed Mr. Hill a member of the Commission to provide a uniform charter for the citles of the State, but Mr. Hill declined the place because of professional engagements.

In 1881 Mr. Hill declined the place because of professional engagements.

In 1881 Mr. Hill was a member of the Common Council of Elmira, and in 1882 he was elected Mayor. In September of that year Mr. Cleveland was nominated for Governor of the State and Mr. Hill for Lieutenant-Governor, and they were elected that fall. Mr. Cleveland was elected to the Presidency in 1884 and resigned his office as Governor, and Mr. Hill succeeded him in January, 1885. In 1888 he was elected to the Governoron, and Mr. Hill succeeded to the Governoron, and my Hill succeeded to the Governoron, and Mr. Hill succeeded to the Governoron, and Mr. Hill succeeded to the Governoron, and Mr. Hill succeeded him in January, 1885. In 1888 he was elected to the Governoron to the Senate Mr. Hill states Senator to succeeded William M. Evarte. Since his election to the Senate Mr. Hill has opened a law office in Albany. In December, 1863, he was admitted to practice before the Supreme Court of the United States. Mr. Hill's home is on a beautiful stretch of the Hudson, between Albany and Troy, It is a place of about fourteen acres, which was once the home of J. K. Emmet, the actor.

bone of J. K. Emmet, the actor.

Daniel N. Lockwood, the candidate for Lieu tenant-Governor, is now the Representative in Congress of the Thirty-second Congress district of this State. This district consists of the First to the Twentieth wards, inclusive, of the city of Buffalo. Mr. Lockwood was born on June I. 1844, in Hamburg, Eric county. He is a graduate of Union College of the class of 40, and was breat to the law, having been admitted to the bar of the Supreme Court of this State in May, 1860. He has been a practising lawyer ever since, with his office in Buffalo.

Mr. Lockwood entered politics about the same time he began the law practice, and was elected District Attorney for Eric county for a term of three cars, in 1876. He was elected to the Forty-fifth Congress, from the district which he now represents, in 1876. He was a delegate to the Democratic Convention in 1880 which nominated Gen. Hancock for the Presidency, and was again a delegate to the Democratic Convention.

the Fifty-second Congress by his home district and was reflected to the Fifty-thfrd Congress.

WILLIAM J. GAVNOR.

William J. Gaynor, the Democratic candidate for Associate Judge of the Court of Appeals, is now a Justice of the Supreme Court sitting in the Second district, to which place he was carried by the tidal wave which swept over Brooklyn politics last year and landed John Y. Mo-Rane and his associates in jail. This is the first public place that Mr. Gaynor has held, except that of Judge Advocate of the Second Brigade of the National Guard, to which he, was appointed by Gen. McLeer in December, 1891.

Mr. Gaynor is 42 years old. He was born in 1852 on a farm at Whitestown, Oneida, county, His father was a farmer and one of the original Abolitioniats who voted for James G. Berney, Mr. Gaynor was brought up on the farm and studied in the public schools and in the Whitestown seminary. Leaving his native district he became a school teacher and taught in St. Louis. There he began the study of law and he continued this study in Boston. He came to Brooklyn in 1873 and was engaged for a time as a reporter on the old Argus. He was admitted to the bar in 1875.

Mr. Gaynor represented the property owners in the suits involving the charters of the Kings County and Union elevated railroads and argued these cases in the Court of Appeals. He was brought into the greatest public prominence, however, by the suit he conducted for William Ziegler against Mayor Chapin and the Auditor and Comptroller of the city of Brooklyn to prevent the consummation of a contract which had been entered into in December, 1889, by which it had been agreed that the city should purchase the plant and assets of the Long Island Water Supply Company for \$1,256,000. He has served not quite a year as a Justice of the Supreme Court. The term is fourteen years. He receives \$6,000 a year from the State 50 the Buyreme Court. The term is fourteen years. He receives \$6,000 a year from the State, \$6,000 a year for a term of fourteen years.

### Pequods Swing the First Hill Banner.

The Pequod Tammany Club claims the honor of swinging the first banner in the city with the names of the Democratic nominees. The banner was swung at 10:30 o'clock last night from the cinb's headquarters, at Eighth avenue and Twenty-fifth street. Police Commissioner Sheehan had the banner all ready, and he telegraphed from Saratogat the names as soon as they had been chosen.

The Tammany Hall organization of the Fifth Assembly district raised a transparency in front of their club rooms, 434 Grand street, immediately upon receipt of the names of the Democratic nominees. Asalute of thirteen cannon shots was fired and an enthusiastic reception was held at the club rooms. There was a display of fireworks about midnight upon the return of the delegates from the district. of swinging the first banner in the city with the

Four special trains from Saratoga arrived at the Grand Central Station between 10 o'clock and 11:45 o'clock last night, all loaded with Democratic delegates filled with enthusiasm. Pretty nearly every man wore a blue Tammany badge with a picture of David B. Hill attached

badge with a picture of the badge with a picture of to it.
"Hip, hip, hurrah!" they shouted, as each train load landed. Register Levy was on the train load landed. Register Levy was on the third train.
"I have been a delegate to the State Conven-tions for twenty-four years," said Mr. Levy, "and I never knew a more unanimous and en-thusiastic one. We have nominated the strong-est ticket possible, and it will be elected."

## Chautauqua Democrata Rejoice.

DUNKIRK, Sept. 26.-In Chautauqua county the announcement of the nomination of Hill Lockwood, and Gaynor was received by Democrats with great enthusiasm, which is in ex-treme contradistinction to the general apathy which has lately been the principal characterwhich has lately been the principal characteristic of local Democrats.

This rejoicing over the work of the Convention is among Cleveland as well as Hill Democrats one prominent Democrat said that ti was the strongest State ticket the Democrats have ever nominated.

Gov. Flower Sends Congratulations.

ROCHESTER, Sept. 26 -Gov. Flower returned to this city to-night from Waterloo, where he spoke to the farmers at the Seneca county fair this afternoon. He said that he regarded the nomination of Senator Hill as a particularly good one.
"I have already sent a telegram to Senator
Hill congratulating him upon his nomination,"
said the Governor.

One Hundred Guns Fired in Elmira. ELMIRA, Sept. 26.—One hundred guns were fired here by the Democracy to-night in honor



KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live bet-ter than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laystive residuals. laxative principles embraced in remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect lax-ative: effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kid-neys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from

every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and \$1 bottles, but it is manifactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.